Continued from First Pag

tack on Sunday General White captured several Boer positions, with guns and much ma-

BULLER GOES TO NATAL.

Cape Town, Nov. 23 .- General Buller has gone to Natal. He is expected to return here shortly.

ENGAGEMENT NEAR ORANGE RIVER. BOERS FORCED TO RETIRE BY BRITISH AR-TILLERY FIRE.

orange River, Nov. 23, noon-An engagement was started on the other side of Witteputs, just above the Orange River, this morning, and the British artillery succeeded in forcing the enemy to retire. The following is the official communication issued to the press respecting it:

Artillery fire began at 4:45 a. m., in the hills bearing east-northeast from Orange River, at an estimated distance of twelve miles. It ceased at 7 o'clock, the enemy retiring to the hills on the sky line bearing east-northeast, at an estimated distance of fifteen miles from here. The interest is fring again. artillery is firing again.

#### MOOI RIVER CAMP SHELLED AGAIN.

Mool River, Natal, Nov. 23, 10 a. m .- The Boer guns began to shell the camp at 5 a.m. The British artillery is in position on high ground to the east, west and north of the station. The artillery duel was continued until 8, when it ceased for an hour. The Boers began again at 9, and dropped three shells into the camp. They are still firing at intervals, with no damage, although their aim is good.

A patrol of Thorneycroft's Horse has returned from the direction of Rosetta and reports all

WAR NEWS FROM CAPE TOWN. BOERS OCCUPY STEYNSBURG-A PROCLA-MATION BY MILNER.

Cape Town, Nov. 23 .- The military authorities have given permission to the Canadian contingent on its arrival to march through the city, which will be beautifully decorated, and the day will be observed as a holiday. The Boers occupied Steynsburg, southwest of

Burghersdorp, on Monday. Mafeking was safe as late as November 15.

United States Consul General Stowe has received information that the British prisoners in Pretoria are well fed, and that there is no truth in the statement that they are suffering from

Sir Alfred Milner has issued a proclamation to the people of the colony, in the course of which

It is my duty to dispel false reports regarding the policy and intentions of the Imperial gov-ernment. Misleading manifestos from beyond the border represent the imperial authorities as desiring to oppress the Dutch, and the idea has spread abroad that the Dutch will be deprived of their constitutional rights. There is absolutely

The Imperial government desires the greatest reedom of self-government for both Dutch and British, and the extension, not the curtailment, of the constitutional rights that are solely endangered by rebellion. The Imperial govern-ment adheres firmly to the principle of equal freedom for all loyal colonists.

Van Rensburg, the ringleader of the rebels at Colesberg, was arrested just as he was joining a Boer commando. Under orders from General Gatacre, he will be tried for treason,

#### EXASPERATION IN ENGLAND. SURPRISED AND HUMILIATED AT THE SITUATION IN NATAL.

London, Nov. 23 .- The fact that fresh portions of Natal are being overrun daily by the Boers is producing exasperation in that colony and intense humiliation in Great Britain, where the fies of a possible extensive violation of British soil was so contemptuously dismissed in the

early stages of the war. Operators on the Stock Exchange here are bening nervous, and the continued fall in conis exemplifies the restlessness of the market. The rumors that a peace deputation from President Krüger is on its way to Cape Town for the purpose of ascertaining the terms upon which an immediate cessation of hostilities could be with scant courtesy, as those who are conducting the war, it is added, will be satisfied with dolph Churchill and her colleagues. nothing less than dictating terms of peace at Pretoria, after a parade of British strength

throughout the Transvaal. In the meanwhile from the scanty and emasculated dispatches which are dribbling in from the front it is difficult to form an opinion of the true situation. The Boer invaders are occasiontrue situation. The Boer invaders are occasioning constant surprises. They have already cut off two portions of the Ladysmith relieving force from their base of supplies, and with great rapidity are advancing on Fietermaritzburg with homies, and other artillery. General Clery's situation, it would appear, must be becoming intolerable, so serious fighting may be expected at any time, as it is pointed out the General must clear his line of communications in order to complete the concentration of the relieving force.

plete the concentration of the relieving force.

According to the latest reports from Natal, the artillery duel was begun again this morning at the Mooi River. The statement that the British garrison there is acting only on the defensive appears to be an admission of weakness, and it is thought the troops may be at the mercy of the strong Boer forces reported in that neighbor-

It is reported that Mafeking is suffering from lack of water and that fever is rife there.
Advices from Lourengo Marques say that the Transvaal recruiting agents have been visiting arriving steamers and have succeeded in enlist-

BRITISH WIN A BATTLE. ing three passengers from the German steamer A force of Portuguese police has gone to Gazaland, where the natives are acting in a threaten-

> LIVELY DAYS AROUND KIMBERLEY. BOERS BOMBARD THE TOWN DAILY AND BRITISH MAKE SORTIES.

London, Nov. 23 .- The War Office this evening issued a dispatch from Cape Town, which is a brief official diary of incidents at Kimberley from November 12 to November 17. It shows that no serious engagement occurred between those dates, that the British losses have been infinitesimal and that the Boer losses were probably very small. The final entry indicates that the Boers, anticipating the advance of the relief column under Gene, al Methuen, have taken up defensive positions to the south of the town. The dispatch follows:

Kimberley, Nov. 12.—The Boers fired four hundred shells yesterday. Our expenditure up to date is about two hundred shells. November 13.—There was a desultory bombard-ment to-day, the Boer practice being indif-

November 14-The bombardment continued to-

November 16-At daybreak our mounted troops

November 16—At daybreak our mounted troops made a sortle. The morning was misty, and our scouts came suddenly upon the Boers, who fired wildly. An artillery engagement ensued. We had two men wounded.

November 17—There was another sortle at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Bulpritein, which drove the enemy to the edge of Alexandersfontein. Our only casualty was a captain wounded. It is reported that the Boers are concentrating south of Kimberley, and now occupy centrating south of Kimberley, and now occupy laagers at Stagsteinfontein Station and Schol's Nek. Their camp is practically surrounded by coppice and the country is suitable to their

Kimberley, Nov. 17 (by dispatch rider to Orange River, Wednesday, Nov. 22) .- There was a reconnoissance in force this afternoon in the direction of Alexanderfontein, below Beaconsfield. Detachments of British mounted forces, with two Maxims and two field guns, under Major Scott Turner and Captain May, respectively, together with the Beaconsfield town guard, which helped support the guns, found the Boers, numbering 250, in a kloof on the Alexander-

The Boers blazed away, firing enormous quantitles of ammunition wildly from the riflepits, remaining themselves concealed. Artillery fire was also exchanged. The Boers' Maxim jammed at twenty-five rounds.

Such continuous firing gave the general impression that a big engagement was on, and the townsfolk streamed excitedly to greet the returning troops.

The only British casualties were the wounding of Captain Bodley and the killing of two horses. The Boers continue a desultory bom-

### BOERS FAIL TO INCITE BASUTOS.

London, Nov. 23 .- An official dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner to Mr. Chamberlain reports that thus far the efforts of the Boers to provoke an uprising among the Basutos, or to start a civil war, have been unsuccessful. The Governor of Cape Colony eays:

The Boers informed Chief Jonathan that if he would join them he would be defended. If he remained neutral, they told him he would not be molested, but they declared that he must expel the British magistrate and allow his fellow tribesmen to pass freely into the Orange Free State, whose Government, in return, would guarantee Basutoland to the Basutos in per-petuity. The great concern of the Boers is the crops, which will rot unless Basuto labor can be obtained. Evidently the natives have been affected by the reports of repeated Boer suc-cesses, but their general attitude is satisfac-

NEW-ZEALAND TROOPS AT THE CAPE. Cape Town, Nov. 23 .- The steamer Waiwera, with the New-Zealand contingent of troops on board, has arrived here.

HOSPITAL SHIP FUND GROWS. AMERICAN SURGEONS AND NURSES COR-DIALLY WELCOMED.

London, Nov. 23 .- The fund for fitting out the Maine as a hospital ship now exceeds \$90,000, exclusive of the receipts of the concert directed by Mrs. James Brown Potter.

At the meeting of the Execu secured are discredited here, and it is said that | the fund to-day three American surgeons and if such a deputation has been sent it will meet | five nurses who recently arrived presented themselves, and were cordially received by Lady Ran-

> CONSIDERING TERMS OF PEACE. A UNITED SOUTH AFRICA, MODELLED ON THE CANADIAN PLAN, THE BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

> London, Nov. 24 .- "The Daily Chronicle" says: We learn that the Cabinet has decided that the basis of settlement in South Africa will be a united South Africa, modelled upon the Cana-dian plan. The details have not yet been settled. but it is practically certain that no terms of peace will be accepted by the British Govern-ment short of the British occupation of Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

TO GO ON THE STAGE, PERHAPS.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Sidney Harris, formerly Miss Kitty Brady, was about to go on the stage to earn a living for herself and child while Mr. Harris retired to an establishment for physical training to ward off nervous prostration. Mr. and Mrs. Harris came into public notice some years ago by arranging there own wedding in secret, to take place on the day of the marriage of the bride's sister to Albert Stevens. Mrs. Harris was quoted as saying yesterday in answer to a question that she might go on the stage if she should receive a favorable offer.

In 38 Days 1900.

In 31 Days Xmas.

## To correct a

widespread misapprehension as to Fifth Avenue prices we would state that in all the great variety of Jewelry and Solid Silver there is no place where it can be bought to better advantage. If intending purchasers would only look and compare for themselves they would soon find it out. Of course those that are wide awake and up to date know this already, but prejudice, which keeps many away, would, if once overcome, demonstrate the great advantage of large assortment, new patterns and prices absolutely no higher than elsewhere, with quality beyond question.

# Howard & Co 264 Fifth Avenue

#### THE INTERNATIONAL PARK.

PLANS OF THE STATE COMMISSION PROVIDE FOR ng manner, the stores at Koomati Poort having

NINE PAVILIONS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE. Fores. Commission at its meeting to-day under investigation the alleged negligence of duty on the part of the fish and game protectors, and also considered the plan for the improvement of

State lands on the St. Lawrence River, The plans for the improvements to the international park include the crection of nine pavilions. These pavilions, which will be erected at a cost of about \$4,500, will constitute shelters in which parties and pleasure seekers may take refuge in case of storms and while visiting different points. The pavilions will be erected at the following

places: Burnham Point, near Cape Vincent; Cedar Point, opposite Clayton; Picric Point, near the foot of Grand Island; Canoe Point, at foot of Grand Island; Watterson's Point, on the Canadian side of Wellesley Island; De Wolf Point, near the middle of Lake of the Isles; Mary's Island, opposite Alexandria Bay; King's Point, at the end of Goose Bay, and at the foot of Cedar Island.

At each of these points the State has already erected a dock for steamers and one for skiffs. With the contemplated improvements the State will have expended \$37,000 unexpended, with which it intends to purchase another point of land.

Canada has selected a large number of points for purchase to constitute her share of the park, but the actual transfer has not as yet been made.

THE CALL TO THE REV. MR. MORGAN.

#### NO INTIMATION AS TO HIS ACTION-HIS DENOM-INATIONAL STATUS.

H. Edwards Rowland, of the Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, on Monday sent a cable message to the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, telling him of the action of the Pulpit Committee in voting favorably on the proposition to call him to the pulpit of the church. Mr. Rowland has not received any reply from Mr. Morgan, and he does not believe the report circulated yesterday to the effect that Mr. Morgan, on the ground that he could not subscribe to the Westminster Confession, has refused to come to New-York as the successor of Dr. Hall. Mr. Rowland would not discuss the matter yesterday.

When asked on November 9 by a representative

of "The British Weekly," just after his return to England, whether he was likely to consider fevorably a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Mr. Morgan said:

Church, Mr. Morgan said:

Just before I sailed for home delegates from the congregation came to me and made certain proposals. I could only reply that the question had not been upon my mind at all, and that in the mean time there was nothing to be said. This morning I have received letters from various American friends and also cuttings from the newspapers, and from these I learn that the matter is still going on. As regards my own position, I will merely say that while I believe London to be a noble sphere for a minister, and while no one could be happier than I with my present congregation, I do feet that America offers unique opportunities for work on direct evangelical lines. I was specially impressed with this during my three days' meetings in Fifthave.

"Would the denominational question be an ob-

"That," said Mr. Morgan, "would undoubtedly be my chief difficulty. In America, however, Presby-terians and Congregationalists are much more nearly allied than in England. Interchanges of pulpit are not uncommon, and this reciprocal sys-

nearly allied than in England. Interchanges of pulpit are not uncommon, and this reciprocal system has worked well."

"Presbyterlans and Congregationalists are so nearly alike in this country that there would be no trouble about Dr. Morgan's doctrinal status," said one of the members of the Session to a Trihune reporter yesterday. "Dr. William Adams, of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and his successor, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, were Congregationalists before they were Presbyterian, frequently occupies the pulpit of Dr. Storrs's Pilgrim Congregational Church. Dr. Behrends and Dr. Meredith, Congregational Church, and always acceptably."

No date for a meeting of the Congregation to take action on the vote of the Pulpit Committee to call the Rev. Dr. Morgan has been set as yet.

A meeting of several prominent members of the church took place last night at the home of H. Edwards Rowland, in East Sixty-sixth-st. Mr. Rowland is one of the members of the Session and an admirer of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rowland said that no message of any sort had been received from Mr. Morgan, and he added that he was not expecting any.

### PASTORS PROPHESY CONFLICT.

DRS. JEFFERSON AND HILLIS SAY THERE WILL BE BLOODY WAR BETWEEN RICH AND POOR IF THE POOR DO NOT LEARN THE BIBLE.

A regular meeting of the Manhattan-Brook'yr Conference of Congregational Churches was held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, Lewis-ave. and Madison-st., Brooklyn. The subject of discussion at the evening session was "Our Sunday School-Our Young People." An address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Br adway Tabernacle, Manhattan, caused much comment. He spoke in a sort of Socialistic vein, and said

among other things, that in future years there might arise a sanguinary conflict between the poor and the rich, unless the conditions changed for the better. He advised the wives of millionaires to visit the slums and to teach the Bible to the children of the poor. Those children who had been taught the Bible would be found defending the richer classes in the days of strife between the rich and the

in the days of sirile between the rich and the poor.

He said that the Bible was not taught in the public schools, and it was unwise to teach children how to write and at the same time let their religious education be neglected. The hand that knew how to write and was not directed by a mind that had received the benefits of a religious training, he said, could easily forge a check. If the present conditions of education were not chansed, he continued, there would surely be a warfare between the rich and poor in the future. The Roman Catholic Church in its parochial schools had already solved the question of the training of young children, and he thought every other church should have its own parochial schools where the children would be taught not only the arts and sciences, but the Bible.

Dr. Jefferson was followed by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, who said that there were thirteen million children whose feet had never crossed the threshold of the Christian Church. These same children, he said, would be found in the front rank of the army of the poor against the rich when the conflict came.

ILLINOIS MEMORIALS AT CHATTANOOGA.

DEDICATED BY STATE OFFICIALS AND RECEIVED

BY THE GOVERNMENT. Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 23.-The exercises of dedicating the 107 monuments and markers of the State of Illinois on the battle fields surrounding this city were held to-day at Orchard Knob, the site of one of the principal memorial shafts and famous in the Civil War as the headquarters of General Grant. Among the visitors were Senator

famous in the Civil War as the headquarters of famous in the Civil War as the headquarters of General Grant. Among the visitors were Senator Cullom, Governor Tanner and staff, the Commissioner of Pensions, H. Clay Evans, General H. V. Boyntom and a large deegation from the Confederate Camp of this city.

Major Charles A. Connolly delivered the speech presenting the monuments to the Governor of Illinois on behalf of the Illinois Commissioner. Governor Tanner of Illinois received the monuments, and in turn presented them to the Government, General Boynton, president of the Chickamauga Park Commission, received the monuments in hehalf of the Secretary of War. Brief informal addresses were made by other visitors, among them Senator Shelby M. Cu lom, of Illinois. The visitors will spend to-morrow at Chickamauga Park.

The Illinois monuments and markers were erected out of an appropriation of \$50.00 by the State Out of an appropriation of \$50.00 by the Stat

# FIVE MILES IN THREE MINUTES.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Nov. 23 (Special) .- One of the first of the mammoth new engines recently built for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway last night about midnight made a record which is the talk of railroad circles to-day. Engine No. 601, on passenger run No. 3, from Buffalo to Cleveland, left Buffalo one hour late, drawing a heavy train. The run to Cleveland requires four hours and twenty-five minutes. The exact distance is 184 miles. With perfect case the giant horse reached Cleveland two minutes abead of her schedule time, the exact time occupied for her entire run being 3 hours and 24 minutes. The remarkable run was made in spite of the fact that this train made three full stops and slackened speed at crossings. It was full stops and slackened speed at crossings. It was between two small stations, Perry and Paineaville, that No. 601 attained the greatest speed, covering five miles in three minutes. No. 601 and the others of her pattern recently built are the largest locomotives in the world. train. The run to Cleveland requires four hours

## THE PARTITION OF SAMOA.

TWO TREATIES DRAWN UP AND ONE OF THEM ALREADY SIGNED.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- Two treaties for the final partition of the Samoan Islands have been drawn and one of them has already been signed. The principal treaty is trilateral in character, between the United States, Great Britain and Germany, by which the territorial arrangement of the islands is fixed. It is quite brief, comprising only four or five articles, the Germany renounce all claims and interests in the island of Tutuila and the outlying islets. which go to the United States, and this Government and Great Britain renounce interests in Upolu and Savail, which go to Germany. The present expectation is that this treaty will be signed in Washington, in which case Secretary Hay and Ambassadors Pauncefote and Von Holleben will be the signatory parties, although it is still possible that the execution of the docu-

it is still possible that the execution of the document may occur in London.

The second treaty is between Great Britain and Germany, and is longer than the first, covering the rights and interests in the Tonga and Solomon Islands and other settlements brought about by the partition. The United States does not sign this treaty, and is only indirectly concerned. It is undersood that this collateral treaty has already been executed in Berlin, and that the signing of the trilateral treaty will bring to a close the negotiations for the division of the islands.

#### NO DIFFICULTIES EXISTING.

Berlin, Nov. 23 .- "The Post" to-day says that the assertions in America that difficulties between the United States and Germany respecting Samoa still exist are inexact. It adds that the territorial demarcation is so precise that difficulties are scarcely possible.

THE CRUISE OF THE CHICAGO.

WHY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT DOES NOT ORDER SCHLEY TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Washington, Nov 23 .- The idnerary of the southward cruise of the Chicago is thus given by Rear Admiral Schley in answer to the instructions of the Navy Department:

Leave New-York Saturday, November 25, arrive at San Lucia December 2; leave San Lucia De-cember 5, arrive at Bahla, Brazil December 15; leave Bahla December 17, arrive at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, December 24.

It is said at the Navy Department that the dis inclination of the Department to order Rear Admiral Schiey to South Africa has ne connection whatever with the personality of that officer. Whoever commanded the South Atlantic Squadron at
this juncture would, it is said, receive similar instructions, for it is regarded as a matter of National policy to refrain from sending warships either
to the Cape, Delagoa Bay or Durban. It is felt to
be unwise for the United States to initiate the
sending of warships to South Africa now. There
can be little doubt that such action would instantly
be followed by the naval Powers of the Continent,
and French, Russian and German fleets would
follow each other there, to the complication of the
situation. It is not believed that this attitude of the
Government has been assumed as the result of any
representations from the British Government. whatever with the personality of that officer. Who-

### CRUISE OF THE PATHFINDER.

WORK FOR THE COAST SURVEY STEAMER IN

Washington, Nov. 23 (Special) .- The Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Pathfinder left San Frandisco yesterday bound for Hawali, where the work of accurately surveying and charting the channels and harbors will be prosecuted for the next month or more. Captain F. W. Perkins, in command of the expedition, accompanied by a number of assistants from the hydrographic and other scientific livisions of the Department, will begin their work n the harbor of Hilo.

"After the work at Hilo is completed," said Pro-Tillman, assistant supe intendent of the Coast Survey, to-day, "La Haima Harbor will be surveyed. Years ago it was one of the best known narbors of the group, and reports show one hundred whaling vessels assembled at a time in the dred whaling vessels assembled at a time in the harbor. De Freycinet selected it for his observations, showing that it was in the old days a considerable commercial and social centre. The Pathsiderable commercial of a Sigsbee sounding machine, the design of the captain of the Maine, which is not only used by the vessels of the Linical which is not only used by the vessels of the Linical which is not only used by the vessels of the Linical which is not only used by the vessels of the Linical which is not only used by the vessels of the Linical for work such as the Pathinder has to do, she had to wait for it. Many of the channels between the Islands of the group have never been surveyed. But much of this will be done before the Pathinder goes to the Aleutian Islands to begin an slaborate series of experiments with wireless telegraphs. uphy in longitudinal determinations of differ-In connection with the work of the Pathfinder in Hilo. La Haima, Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, sorveys will be made for landings of the proposed Pacific cable and sites may be selected with a view to connecting some of the islands by means of the Marconi system, a project which the islanders believe is feasible.

# MAILS TO NEW POSSESSIONS.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE RATES EXTENDED TO PORTO RICO, THE PHILIPPINES AND GUAM.

Washington, Nov. 23.-Postmaster-General Smith to-day formally declared all mail matter passing between the United States and Porto Rico, the Philippine archipelago and Guam, or between these island possessions of the United States, subject to the United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage. The same domestic system also is extended to apply to all mail matter sent by or addressed to persons in the United States military, naval or civil service in Cuba or Hawaii. Mails between the United States and Cuba or Hawaii, or between Cuba and Hawaii, or between Hawaii, or between Cuba and Hawaii, or between them and Porto Rico, Guam or the Philippines, not for or from those in the United States, remain subject to Postal Union rates, and the parcels post arrangment between the United States and Hawaii continues in force. The order further gives domestic rates to letters between the American National Red Cross Society and those connected with its hospital service in Cuba, and fixes registration fee at 8 cents in all cases, in addition to the lawful postage.

## GUARDING AGAINST THE PLAGUE.

MARINE HOSPITAL SURGEONS TO BE STATIONED AT THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN PORTS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—On the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the President has sing. "Here, conductor, call a policeman!" directed the detail of the following officers of the Marine Hospital Service to the offices of United States consuls at the ports named:

States consuls at the ports named:
Surgeon G. M. Magruder, London: Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Smith, Hamburg: Passed Assistant Surgeon Rupert Blue, Genoa: Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. Oakley, Queenstown: Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Sprague, Antwerp: Passed Assistant Surgeon H. W. Wickes, Glasgow: Passed Assistant Surgeon H. W. Wickes, Glasgow: Passed Assistant Surgeon H. W. Wickes, Glasgow: Assistant Surgeon H. S. Matthewson, Liverpool: Assistant Surgeon S. B. Grubbs, Havre: Assistant Surgeon W. C. Hobdy, Southampton: Assistant Surgeon G. M. Corput, Marseilles.

These details are made because of the continued prevalence of the plague in the Far East, its gradprevalence of the plague in the Far East, its grad-ual spread and the danger of its transmission to ports of the United States. These officers will ad-vise the consuls on sanitary matters, keep the Marine Hospital Bureau informed as to the prev-alence of plague or other epidemic diseases, and, together with the consuls, will issue bills of health to vessels leaving their respective ports for ports in the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico.

#### PLAGUE SHIP WARNED OFF Colonel Michael C. Murphy, president of the

Health Board, said yesterday morning that a permit was asked by the officers of the British steamship J W. Taylor, which came into port Saturday with the bubonic plague on board, to land at some pier in Brooklyn. "It is unnecessary to say." said Colonel Murphy, "that we refused the permit, and warned the vessel not to moor at any of the piers of the city. We advised them that if they touched at any pier in New-York they would violate the rules of the Health Board, and would suffer the penalty therefor." Colonel Murphy said that strict orders were given

to Dr. Black, assistant sanitary superintendent for the Borough of Brooklyn, to keep off the plague the Borough of Browsyn, a keep value steamship health Officer Sanborn visited Swinburne Island yesterday afternoon, and reported later that the captain and cook of the J. W. Taylor, who were suffering from the plague when the steamer came into port, whree improving rapidly. The steamer still lies at Quarantine, it was said yesterday that no attempt would be made to discharge on shore her cargo of coffee.

London, Nov. 23 .- A special dispatch from Paris says Yvette Guilbert, the singer, is seriously iil and has been operated upon for nephritis.

Mile. Guilbert's right kidney was extirpated this morning. The operation was quite successful.

YVETTE GUILBERT SERIOUSLY ILL.

## ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- The following Army, Navy and Marine Corps orders have been issued:

ARMY. Colonel JAMES W. POWELL is, upon his own application, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the College of St. Francis Navier, New-York City. at the College of St. Francis Xavier, New-York City.

Board of Juryey, to consist of Major DAVID J.

CPAIGIN 28th Infantry Captain STEPHEN O'CONNOR, 28d Infantry, and First Lieutenant EDGAR T.

COLLIN, Sith Infantry, is appointed to meet at Philadelphia to fix the responsibility for the loss of ordname slots, charged to Light Battery A. Pennsylvanis Voluniteers, and for which Barclay H. Warburton, late captain, Light Battery A. Pennsylvania
Voluniteers, is accountable.

and Lieutenart WALKER W. HAMNER, 42d In-fantry, will report to his regimental commander for

ing Assistant Surgeon CHARLES W. FARR will pro-ceed from Elmira, N. Y., to San Francisco for as-Lieutenant EARLE D'A. PEARCE, 6th Artillery, transferred from Battery I to Battery G of that

tadier General FREDERICK PUNSTON, accompanied by his alde-da-camp, Second Lieutenant HURTON J. MITCHELL, 40th Infantry, will proceed by transpor-from San Francisco to Manila for assignment to duty.

from San Francisco to Manila for assignment to dusy.

Capiain GFORGE MK, WILLIAMSON assistant quartermaster, will proceed at once to Boston for temporary
duty to relieve Major Samuel R. Jones, quartermaster, who will proceed at once to Governor's Island
for duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of the
Department of the East, and quartermaster at Fort
Columbus, to relieve Major John W. Summerhayes,
quartermaster, who will retain station in New-York
City for the purpose of settling his accounts.

Second Lieutenant FENDRY WESSET, 44st Infantry, will

cond Lieutenant HENRY WESSEL. 41st Infantry. will report to his regimental commander for assignment. Acting Assistant Surgeon CLARENCE H. LONG will pro-ceed to San Francisco for assignment.

Captain CHARLES J. SYMMONDS, assistant quarter-master, before proceeding to his station in Cuba will report to the Quartermaster General of the Army for temporary duty in his office.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Chicago.
Detail: Bricadler General THOMAS M. ANDERSON,
Coloned THOMAS F. BARR, assistant judge advocate
general; Colonel JAMES G. C. LEE. assistant quartermaster general; Lieutenant Colonel ALBERT HARTSUFF, deputy surgeon general; Major GEORGE W.
ADAIR, surgeon, and First Lieutenant ROBERT H.
ALLEN, 14th Infantry, recorder.

onel WILLIAM J. VOLKMAR, assistant adjutant gen-eral, is directed to report to the board appointed at Chicago for examination.

Chicago for examination.

First Lieutenant FREDERICK L. KNUDSEN, 8th Infantry, is relieved from Columbus Berracks, and will proceed to Governor's Island for further orders.

Captain FREDERICK PERKINS, 8th Infantry, is relieved from Springfield, Mass., and will proceed to Governor's Island for further orders.

ond Lieutenant FRANK C. BURNETT, 89th Infantry, will proceed to Omaha, Neb., for temporary duty, and thence proceed to San Francisco for assignment. The following transfers are made:

First Lieutenant WILLIAM BROOKE, from the 4th Infantry to the 15th Infantry, Company G. and First Lieutenant WARD CHENEY, from the 15th Infantry to the 4th Infantry, Company M. Acting Assistant Surgeon GEORGE NEWLOVE is de-tailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Acting Assistant Surgeon William J. Boyd.

Commander G. B. HARBER is ordered to the Navy Tard, New-Tork, December 5. Lieutenant Commander W. W. KIMBALI, is detached from command of the Vixen, November 30, and ordered to the Navy Yard, Norfolk, December 1, as ordnance officer.

Medical Inspector M. H. SIMONS is ordered to the Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, Buffalo. Surgeon G. P. LUMSDEN is detached from the Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, Buffalo, to proceed home and

Medical Inspector A. F. PRICE is ordered to Washington. November 28, for examination for promotion, and to Lieutenant G. MALLISON is detached from duty in the office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, and ordered to duty in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, Port Townsend, Wash.

utenant T. WASHINGTON is ordered to the office Judge Advocate General, Navy Department. Paymaster H. R. SULLIVAN is ordered to duty as payofficer at the Naval Station, Cavité.
Ensign L. T. COOPER is retired, November 22.

Lieutenant (junior grade) C. T. VOGELGESANG, pro-moted to lieutenant; await orders. Ensign W. V. POWELSON, promoted to lieutenant (junior grade).

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. N. T. HARRIS is ordered to the New-York December 4, for examination for promotion; to proceed home and await orders. Rear Admiral JOHN SCHOULER is retired November 21 Pay Director G. A. LYONS is retired December 23.

Lieutenant H. K. BENHAM is detached from the New-York, November 28, and ordered to the Texas, No-

Professor W. HARKNESS is detached, December 15, from duty as astronomical director, Naval Observatory, to proceed home and await orders; retired December 15 Lieutenant C. P. PLUNKETT is ordered to temporary duty at the Navy Yard, New-York, for six weeks, then to Bath Iron Works.

Ensigns W. R. SEATON and S. G. MAGILL, Jr., are de-tached from the Michigan, December 1, and ordered to temporary duty in the Scindia, December 15. On arrival at the Asiatic Station they will perform such duty as the commander in chief may assign. MARINE CORPS.

Captain R. M.M. DUTTON is detailed as judge advocate of a general court martial at the Navy Yard, League Island, on the 20th inst. Captain R. P. FAUNTLEROY is detailed as a member of a genera' ourt martial, at Navy Yard, League Isl-and, on the 20th inst.

Major C L McAWLEY is ordered to report to the Quartermaster of the Marine Corps for duty in con-nection with settlement of accounts.

TRAGEDY TURNED TO COMEDY.

LANSING THOUGHT HE HAD LOST HIS MONEY AND MADE PLENTY OF EXCITEMENT BEFORE HE FOUND IT

William Lansing, twenty-five years old, a clerk, of No. 106 Waverley Place; John Baring, a porter, of No. 341 West One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st., and George M. Ward, an actor, of No. 135 West Fifteenth-st., were the actors in a little comedy in the Tenderloin last night that came near having a

Lansing boarded a Sixth-ave, car at Thirtyfourth-st. He drew a roll of bills from his fob Then, as he supposed, he replaced his roll. Two blocks further down the avenue he jumped up and shricked: "My God! I've been robbed! They've taken all

my money! Conductor, stop the car!" excitement and plenty of it instantly. Baring, the porter, sat next to Lausing. Before he realize what it was all about Lansing had seized

"You took it, you thief! You're the man! Don't lie, now. Hand it over!" he exclaimed, greatly ex-Several of the passenger took Baring's part, and

the foremost in his defence was the actor Ward.
"I'm sure he did not take it," said Ward.

This was done, and the accuser and the two men This was done, and the accuser and the two men with many of the passengers were taken to the West Thirtieth-st. station. The three men were lined up before the sergeant.

"That man (nointing to Baring) took it. This man (pointing to Ward) is his accomplice." rattled Lansing, speaking so fast that his words were almost incoherent. He started off to tell how it all happened, when suddenly he stopped. First a blank look and then a smile stole over his face. Grabbing his trousers leg much as if a mouse had taken refuge therein he began to shout:

"All a mistake, all a mistake! I've got it!" Shaking his leg until something dropped on the floor he picked that something up. It was the missing roll.

missing roll.

Instead of putting the money in his fob pocket he had mechanically slipped it in between his trousers and undergarment. "Come out and have a drink." he said to Baring and Ward, after making many apologies.

"Ah gwan, or I'll punch yer face," Baring replied.

"Ah gwan, or I'll punch yer tace, Baring to piled.
"Next time be more careful, sonny, when mamma lets you out." was Ward's parting injunction as he, too, declined the invitation to imbibe. As for the passengers who had witnessed the comedy they groaned in unison after the manner of the Roman mob in tragedy.

The sergeant likewise gave to Lansing of his store of wisdom. Lansing, crestfallen but happy withal, went forth alone.

ON TRIAL IN BERLIN FOR SWINDLING.

MAX SCHIEMAUGK, WHO ASSERTS THAT HE WAS A MAJOR OF VOLUNTEERS IN AMERICA.

Berlin, Nov. 23.-The trial was begun here to-day of Max Schlemaugk, who describes himself as a former major of United States Volunteers on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences Evidence was produced showing that the accused man had assumed fictitious titles and had carried out a series of swindles in Berlin.

It appeared, according to the testimony, that he was born in Germany, served as a private in the was born in Germany, served as a private in the German army until 1889 and committed many dishonorable actions. In view of his claim that he was elected a major of a regiment of United States Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, the Court endeavored to find in Berlin some person informed regarding the American militia system. This attempt proving unsuccessful, the Judge sent for Count Von Goetzen, former Military Attaché to the German Embassy in Washington, who was commissioned by Emperor William to accompany the American troops during the war for purposes of observation and official report. The Count, however, said that the American militia system had always been a mystery to him.

## WOOD SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON

TO SAIL TO-DAY FROM SANTIAGO-THE TERRY STRANDED.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 23 -- In acc---with a cable order to report in Washington at the first opportunity, General Wood, Military Governor of this province, accom- ied by Lieutenant Brooks, will start for New-York to-morow by the transport McPherson. He says he does not know why he has been summoned, lut thinks as probable a conference based upon his recent suggestion that the American troops should be withdrawn and replaced by Cuban troops, officered by Americans.

The local papers, commenting upon the trip. which they believe has to do with Ge ral Wood's probable appointment as Civil Governor of the island, express regret at his .emoval from the department, but say that he will accomplish much more good for the province ! transferred to Havana.

The Terry, which is ca---ing General Wilson on a tour of inspection, is reported aground near Nipe Bay, on the northern coast of this prov-ince, one of the most desolate places in the isl-and. Several tugs left here to-day to assist her.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- The statement that General Wood is coming to Washington is off cially confirmed here. Secretary Root admitted that General Wood was coming here on busi-

ness, but he declined to indicate its nature.

GOVERNOR BRADY'S REPORT ON ALASKA

A PLEA FOR STATEHOOD-PRESERVATION THE SEALS-THE GOLD OUTPUT.

Washington, Nov. 23.-Governor Brady of Alaska, n his annual report plends for Statehood, Government establishment and operation of cable and telegraph lines, and persistent branding of fur seals and stoppage of killing them for at least ten years. An appropriation of \$110,000 is asked for a penitentiary and suitable public buildings at Sitks. The Governor says that to preserve the fur seals the United States should insist on a property right in the seals, and brand the letters "U. S." four inches long on the back of every female seal, thus spoiling them for furriers' uses, this branding to be done by a force of experts to be sent out by th Government equipped with the latest electrical

appliances. The gold output summary for the season is as follows: Eagle City and Forty Mile Creek district, \$750,000; Birch Creek and its tributaries south of the Yukon, \$450,000; Manook, Hoosier and other creeks about Rampart City, \$250,000; Cape Nome district,

THE SLOCUM TOWED TO ST. THOMAS. St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Nov. 23 .- The United States gunboat Uncas has towed the transport Slocum here from Fajardo, a town on the east

coast of Porto Rico, where she was aground for

twenty-two hours on Tuesday last. The Slocum damaged her rudder and bottom, making necessary her docking here for temporary repairs. It will probably be eight days before the steamer can proceed to the United States. Permanent repairs will require a month to complete, and the cost is estimated at \$2,500.

ARBITRATION ON CANAL DISPUTES. Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 2.-The newspapers

mounce that the Government of Nicaragua has sent a reply to the protest of the resident agent of the Maritime Canal Company against the granting of canal constructing concessions to Messrs. Eyer and Cragin, which was accompanied by a reques for an extension of time to the company and the arbitration of disputed interpretations of the company's concession. It is added that the Govern ment denied the extension of time, but consented to the proposed arbitration. It is pointed out, however, that if the extension is refused there is no question for arbitration.

# Tiffany & Co.

Holiday Announcement.

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